



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, OCT. 5.

An animated contest for Inspector of the General Election, for this borough, took place on Friday last—185 votes were polled. The following was the result:

| Republican. | Anti-Masonic. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Inspector, Geo. Shryock, 113 | Inspector, Robt. Smith, 72 |
| Republican majority, 41. | |

The General Election will take place on Tuesday next. Two Tickets are before the people of this County—one bearing the name of Anti-Masonic—the other that of Democratic Republican, including and supported by all those who are opposed to proscription of any particular men, or forming a political party upon such foundation. Both parties are sanguine in their expectations of success; and appearances indicate a warm contest, and a close vote.

John Francis Knapp, one of the murderers of Mr. White, at Salem, Mass. was executed on Tuesday last. He protested his innocence to the last.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. The President of the United States returned to the seat of government on Saturday evening, from his visit to Tennessee, in good health, we understand.

Mr. THROOP and Mr. LIVINGSTON have accepted their respective nominations by the Herkimer Convention, as candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York.

A fourth nomination of candidates for these offices has been made; namely, by a portion of the working men's party in the city of New York. The citizens nominated, are EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, of Cayuga county, for Governor, and ISAAC SMITH, of Erie county, for Lieutenant Governor.

Another portion still of the "Mechanicks and Working Men of the city of New York," made a nomination on the 16th inst. (which we believe has not been mentioned in our paper) viz: JAMES BURR, of Orange county, for Governor, and JONAS HUMBERT, of New York city, for Lieutenant Governor.—This makes five tickets for the gubernatorial office, now before the people.

Nat. Int.

A letter has been received by a gentleman of Boston, dated Gibraltar, Aug. 8, which mentions that Commodore PORTER had arrived there on his way to Algiers, and there learned the events which had taken place at Algiers. He was to sail the next day to Mahon—What would be his next destination was not known. This letter makes no mention of any news from Spain.

The Creek Indians.—We learn by the Columbus (Georgia) Enquirer of the 3d ult. that Col. Crowell has received a communication from the President, through the Secretary of War, dated at Franklin, Tennessee, stating that the President had directed the emigration of the Creek Indians at the expense of the government to be stopped; that he had withdrawn his protection from them; and that he will not expend one dollar to assist them in emigrating, unless the whole nation will consent to go. And further, "that though this determination on his part may operate harshly upon those Indians who have planted no corn, and have no means of support if they remain another year, still he has formed the positive resolution to hold no further intercourse with them, except they apprise him of their wish to sell out their lands and remove in a body west of the Mississippi." This intelligence has produced much excitement throughout the nation, particularly among those who had made preparations to remove.

By subsequent accounts contained in private letter, we learn that the Agency has been broken up in the Creek Nation, which goes to confirm the above statement. We also learn by the Enquirer, that the company under the command of Maj. Wager, at the Creek Agency, have been ordered to repair immediately to the military station recently established in the Cherokee Nation.

Generosity.—The African Repository for September, contains the following formation, which must be gratifying

to all who take an interest in the emancipation and colonization of our colored population.

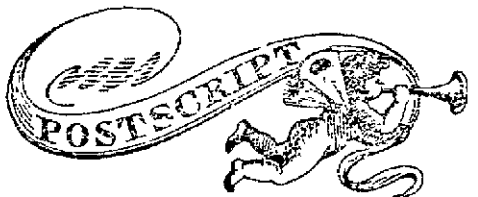
A family manumitted by a gentleman lately deceased in Essex county, Virginia, are expected to embark in the vessel of the Society, soon to sail from Norfolk. Property has been left to this family to the amount of about \$100 or \$500.

A lady near Fredericksburg, has, we are informed, signified her intention of speedily sending the whole number of her slaves [50] to the Colony.

A gentleman in Montgomery county, Maryland, has resolved to manumit twenty slaves for the purpose of African colonization, and they are expected to sail in the next vessel.

A generous lady near Charlestown, Virginia, has resolved to emancipate twelve for the same philanthropic purpose. Two of these have been purchased by this lady that they might be permitted to accompany their relatives.—For one of these, she gave \$450, and for the other \$350. All these are fitted out with clothing and household furniture, and such things as may contribute to the comforts of their voyage.

A gentleman near Charlottesville, Virginia, has determined to liberate all his slaves for the purpose of colonizing them in Africa; the males at 25, and the females at 21 years of age.—Two or three are to be emancipated this season.



From the New-York Gazette of Friday last.

From England.—By the packet ship Napoleon, Capt. Smith, we have English papers to the 27th Aug.

The Ex-King of France has taken up his temporary residence in England.

The accounts from Spain and Portugal represent those countries as in a distracted state. The London Times of the 23d states, that "an entire overthrow of the tyranny of Ferdinand is now on point of taking place."

The celebrated Polignac, one of the most obnoxious of the late French Ministry, was arrested, at St. Lo, on the 15th Aug. when on his way to the island of Jersey, in the disguise of a servant, with his wife. He had addressed a supplicating letter to the Minister of the Interior, which was submitted to the Chamber of Peers on the 21st.

All the late Ministers have been impeached of high treason, for signing the obnoxious ordinances—so that M. Polignac will soon be on trial for his life; and with little hope of saving it.

M. de Chateaubriand has given in his resignation as Minister of State, and had renounced the pension of 12,000 francs, which was allowed him as a Peer of France.

A grand entertainment was given to Gen. Lafayette on the 15th Aug. at Paris. The report that an insurrection had broken out at Algiers, is contradicted by the *Moniteur*.

Several of the Paris papers, such as the *Gazette de France* and the *Patriote*, have begun an earnest opposition to the Chambers and the new King.

One effect of the recent revolution in France has been to erase the name of the Duke of Wellington from the list of Marshals of France, but it is said this circumstance will produce no ill feeling in England.

A proposition has been made in the French Chamber of Deputies to abolish the punishment of death; this we have no doubt is in reference to the fate of the ex-ministers.—La Fayette supported the measure.—In supporting the proposition, the venerable La Fayette said, "I shall ask for the abolition of death, until I have the infallibility of human judgment demonstrated to me.—The punishment of death has always inspired me with feelings of horror since the execrable use made of it during the former Revolution."

West India Ports opened to the U. States by Treaty!

From the New-York Standard.

The most important item of intelligence is that reported by Capt. Smith, of his being the bearer of despatches from Mr. McLane, containing a Treaty opening the West India ports. Mr. McLane went down with the intelligence from London to Liverpool, where he arrived on the morning that the Napoleon sailed, and put the despatches into the hands of Capt. Smith, saying at the time, that they contained a Treaty by which the ports of the West Indies were to be opened to the U. States upon the same terms as were rejected by Mr. Adams. The injunction of secrecy was no longer imposed upon Capt. Smith, than until he should have left the shores of England.

The Federal Republicans of Philadelphia have nominated Daniel W. Cass for Congress, and Stephen Unwin, and Joseph R. Chandler for the Senate.

TEMPERANCE.

A semi-annual meeting of the "Temperance Society of Gettysburg and its vicinity," will take place at the Court-house, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at 3 o'clock. D. McCONAUGHY, Pres't.

Oct. 5.

FOR SALE, THE FARM

ON which I reside, containing 100 ACRES.—It will be sold for Cash, or in payments, as the purchaser may wish.

Oct. 5.

ROBERT S. GRIER.

5t

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 5th day of November next, on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

CONTAINING

31 acres & 105 perches, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Michael Christ, David Knouse and others.—The improvements are a two-story

Log Dwelling-house, and double Log Barn, and other necessary Out-buildings, with two never-failing springs of water near the house, and an Apple and Peach Orchard. To be sold as the Estate of DAVID HOFFMAN, deceased. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown it by the Administrator, living near the same.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

GEORGE FEHL, Adm'r.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 5.

ts

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of DAVID HOFFMAN, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to discharge the same on or before the 1st day of November next—as longer indulgence cannot be given. And those having claims against said Estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

Oct. 5.

GEORGE FEHL, Adm'r.

4t

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO the Stockholders of the Berlin and Hanover Turnpike Company, that an ELECTION will be held at the house of Col. George Ickes, in Abbotstown, on Tuesday the 2d of November next, for One President, Six Managers, and a Treasurer, to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

Oct. 5.

GEORGE BROWN, Sec'y.

tc

WOOD.

THOSE persons who have promised us Wood in payment of their subscriptions to the "Sentinel," are requested to deliver it soon.

Oct. 5.

ATTENTION!

Mt. Pleasant Volunteers!

YOU will parade at the house of Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown, on Saturday the 9th inst. at 12 o'clock, precisely.

Oct. 5.

By order of Capt. G. Eckenrode, THOMAS BRADY, O. S.

1t

ATTENTION!

Mt. Pleasant Riflemen!

YOU will parade at Deardorff's tavern, in Mountjoy township, on Saturday the 16th inst. at 12 o'clock, M.

Oct. 5.

By order of Capt. Gownover, JOSIAH BENNER, O. S.

4p

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, (Littlestown) on the 1st of October, 1830.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| John Bomgardner | Abraham Leonard |
| Wm. F. Black | Moses Moyers |
| Robert Donnell, Esq. | Martin Mackey |
| Daniel Forney | John Menoch |
| Peter Foreman | Wm. Nickle |
| Jacob Gardner | Peter Shilt |
| Baltzer Heason | Peter Stombaugh |
| Leroy Holvender | Jacob Smith |
| Jacob Krounwein | Charles Voliz |
| Alexander Leech | Susan Vingling |
| | F. LEAS, P. M. |

Oct. 5.

NOTICE.

GEORGE SWENEY, Esq. having left the Papers relating to his Professional business in the hands of Andrew G. MILLER, Attorney at Law—the business will be attended to by him with fidelity.

Sept. 23.

6t

VENUE.

WILL be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the late residence of SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, deceased, in the town of BERLIN, Adams county, on Monday the 1st day of November next, a great variety of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Wheat and Oats by the bushel, and Hay by the ton.—Also,

40 Shares of Stock

in the Bank of Gettysburg, 3 do. in the Berlin & Hanover Turnpike, 2 do. in the Hanover & Md. line do.

Also, at the same time & place,

A Brick House, with a Brick Kitchen,

and two good wells of water, with 30 ACRES

and 105 Perches of Land attached to the same, in good cultivation—being the late residence of said deceased, in the Town of Berlin.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, JOHN DIEHL, ISAAC TREAT,

Oct. 5.

Executors.

ts

PUBLIC SALE.

TO be Sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Friday the 22d of October inst.

A PLANTATION,

or Tract of Land, containing 166 ACRES and allowance, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Comfort, William Foster, John Lady and others; upwards of 100 Acres are cleared, of which 15 Acres are Meadow—the rest well timbered. The improvements are a large two-story

Log Dwelling House, large Stone Barn, Spring-house, with a never failing spring of water. There are several other springs on the farm, with running water near the house—a large Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shewn it by J. Blakely, Esq. residing on the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

ROBERT MCMURDIE, JAMES G. PAXTON, Trustees of JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.

Oct. 5.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. on the 1st of October, 1830, which if not taken out before the 1st of January next, will be sent to the General Post-office as Dead Letters.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| A | Thos. McKellip |
| John Apple. | Wm. Mills |
| B | Daniel S. McGowan |
| John Barrett, Jr. | John McLain |
| Peter Beisel 2 | Hannah Mikesell |
| James Bleckley | John H. Mouser. |
| Ann M. Berceaw | N |
| Margaret W. Black | Henry Newell |
| Elizabeth Baughman | Andrew Noel |
| Jacob Ber | Jacob Norbeck. |
| J. T. Boyd | O |
| John Bringham. | Henry Oylinger |
| C | Jacob Overlauer. |
| Alexander Caldwell | P |
| Rev. R. Crooks | John Pfoutz |
| Civil Officers of Gettysburg. | Samuel Powell. |
| D | R |
| Leonard Dill | Wm. Reed |
| John Duffield | Gen. Jas. Reinch |
| Samuel S. Denny | James Rhea |
| Terecy Disney. | Catharine Bowen |
| E | James Russell |
| Mary Essick. | George Ramby |
| F | Peter Kizer |
| Wm. Ferguson | Isaac Rife |
| Jacob Fulweiler. | Agness Ray. |
| G | S |
| Jos. Gibson | Daniel Sinclair 2 |
| Elijah Grammer. | Reuben Shaffer |
| H | Eliza Stevenson |
| John Hersh, Esq. | John Saltzman |
| John Henry | Mary A. Shorpe |
| John Hursh | Thaddeus Stevens |
| John Hollebaugh | John Sadler 2 |
| Thomas Hagerman | Christian Shriver |
| George Howard | Mathew Stergin |
| Wm. H. Howaid | Peter Slusser |
| And'w. Hantzelman | James Scott |
| or Blocher | Joseph Sullivan |
| I | John Sell |
| Julia Hall. | Peter Smith |
| J | Thomas Sours |
| Jane Jones. | Wm. Sterling. |
| K | T |
| Robert Kenyon | John Tate. |
| Abraham King | John Tabler. |
| Samuel Knox | A |
| John Kralton | Albert Vandike |
| Peter Keelauer. | W |
| L | Mary Wilson |
| Mary Leckey | John Witherow |
| Wm. Loudon | Jacob Wingard 2 |
| Marg't Longenecker | Isaac Warren 2 |
| David Little | Robert Wilson |
| Joseph Longwell | Isabella Weakley |
| Wm. McLelland | John Wright |
| C. McElfresh, Esq. 2 | Conrad Weaver. |
| Chas. Myers | Y |
| Wm. McIlhenny | Robert Young. |
| Mary McAllister | Z |
| Samuel Moore | David Ziegler |
| John Mark | Geo. Ziegler. |
| | WM. W. BELL, P. M. |

Oct. 5.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Frederick county Court, sitting at a Court of Equity, I will offer at Public Sale, at the Tavern of David Agnew, Esq. in Emmittsburg, on Saturday the 23d day of October, inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the REAL ESTATE of the late Patrick Low, situate in and near Emmittsburg, Frederick county, Md. comprising

2 Brick Houses, and one LOG HOUSE, and Lots, and suitable Out-houses, situate in the town of Emmittsburg;

15 acres of land,

part of Carrollsburg;

2 acres, (a wood lot),

near Emmittsburg;

10 acres of mountain land,

part of "Johns Fancy;"

22 acres,

conveyed by James Hughes to Mary

E. Low, in 1825;

Two other Lots,

together with

9 acres of Carrollsburg,

which was conveyed by Patrick Dougherty to Mary E. Low, in 1827.

Any information relative to this valuable property, can be had by any person wishing to purchase, by calling on Dr. James A. Shorb, who resides in Emmittsburg.

Terms of Sale.—The purchasers must pay one-third of the purchase money on the day of sale to the Trustee; the other two-thirds in two equal annual payments from the day of sale, with interest; and for said last payments the purchasers must give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security; and as soon as all the purchase-money is paid, the Trustee will convey said Real Estate to the purchasers, by a good deed of conveyance.

FRANCIS B. JAMISON,

Trustee.

Oct. 5.

ts

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty—before Daniel Sheffer and William McClean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOHN ERISMAN,

deceased, to appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer:

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Christian Erisman; Matilda, intermarried with John Moose; Maria, intermarried with Humerick Hostetter; Susanna, intermarried with Andrew Moose; John Erisman; Jacob Erisman; Abraham Erisma; Daniel Erisman; and Henry Erisman—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-second day of November next, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 5.

tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, before Daniel Sheffer and William McClean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

ADAM PLUM,

deceased, to appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer:

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

on all the Heirs and Regal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Rebecca, intermarried with David Knouse; Philip Plum; Adam Plum; Susan, intermarried with David Hoffman; John, Christian and Michael Plum—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-second day of November next, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 5.

tc

LATEST FROM LONDON.

The brig Hudson, Lord, at Boston, brings London papers to the 18th Aug. containing Paris dates to the 15th.

THE EX-KING, CHARLES X.

Captain Lord states that the ships Great Britain and Charles Carroll, having on board the ex-king Charles 10th, and his followers, arrived at the Isle of Wight on the evening of the 17th Aug. and that his Majesty William 4th happened to be there at the time. It appears that he had travelled very slowly to Cherbourg, and that the people all along the road had manifested great curiosity to see this relic of fallen greatness. The agents of the existing government had used great precaution, to protect him from popular violence and insult. The National Guards were kept out of sight as far as practicable. In consequence of this, the King and his followers were treated with the more respect. It is said this had the effect to encourage the King that the people were favorable to his cause, and that there might yet occur some popular movement in his favor. Among his followers are Ragusa, who is stigmatised as a traitor in the French papers, Croussol, the Duke of Luxembourg, and others of the same cast. It is said that the King receives despatches daily from the Ambassadors of other powers resident at Paris, that his followers still talk arrogantly, and say that they will return again with the allies.

The London Times of the 18th of Aug. states that orders had been received at the Custom House, Portsmouth, to suffer all articles landed for Charles X. to pass without examination. It was supposed that he would go and remain a few days in England, and embark thence for Naples, and some thought for Palermo.

Every thing is said to be quiet in Paris, and such was the confidence in the stability of the new order of things, that the bank of Paris had discounted, since July 25, sixty three millions, in bills, chiefly to the middling classes.

A Hamburg paper of the 10th Aug. states that Prince Polignac had arrived at Altona, and that he intended to proceed to Russia.

Private letters from Bayonne, according to Paris papers of the 15th, announce in the most positive manner, that the country from St. Sebastian to Saragossa, was in full insurrection, and that Gen. Mina passed through Bordeaux on the 8th, and had entered Spain at the head of 500 men.

It would seem that the Ambassadors of the principal European Courts at Paris, had not recognised the Government of the new King.

The French Peers, whose titles had been suppressed by the new Government, had formally protested against that act.

It was reported in London on the afternoon of the 18th, that communications had been received by the Austrian Ambassador, that the Cabinet of Vienna had determined not to acquiesce in the elevation of Louis Philip I. and that instructions had been issued to march an army of 60,000 men upon Italy. This report is discredited by the London editors. It would seem, from the tenor of different paragraphs, that the question respecting Algiers is likely to be a knotty one; and that there is a considerable fear that the new government of France will be opposed by the other European powers.

The private correspondent of the London Herald, under date of Paris, Aug. 15, writes, "the Algerine expedition is looked on with apprehension by those who desire that France and England should remain in amity; that Spain is said to be in full insurrection; that the reported march of an additional Austrian army into Italy is fully credited; that Piedmont will, in all probability rise; that the Low Countries, on the other hand, may do the same; that should Austria interfere in Piedmont, France will support the Piedmontese; and that should the Prussians march upon the Netherlands to support the King, the French will aid the Flemings."

Private correspondence of the London Times, Paris, Aug. 14.—It appears from the communication of those behind the scenes, that the elements of discord are more active and extensive than one might suppose from reading the published accounts, although the actual mischief arising out of it may not be very immediate. I do not draw the same conclusion as some do, that, because no party is quite pleased with the election of the Duke of Orleans and its concomitant circumstances, his tenure of the crown is so that account the more precarious. In a compromise, which his appointment was, it is taken for granted that no party is altogether satisfied; and that same regard for the peace of the country which induced the leaders of all parties to acquiesce in the choice, will, I trust, induce them to abide by it.

Larger part of the upper classes of France desire to destroy the peerage and the church, and to make the constitution one which (without their be-

ing aware of such a consequence) would be wholly incompatible with the duration of a hereditary monarchy.

2. A portion, a very small one, it is true, of the gentry, are Napoleonists, and an enormous body of the lower classes; although the desire for Napoleon II. is combined with one for a free constitution. Thousands of the Parisian mob fought on the 28th and following days of July, to the cry of Napoleon II. and one of their leaders declared to a friend of mine, "Nous sommes tous conserneés de ce qui est arrivé dernièrement;" meaning the accession of the Duke of Orleans.

3. Nevertheless, the majority of the proprietors, now that event has taken place, will be sure to resist any attempt, from any quarter, to disturb the public peace, by another change in the nature of the existing government, or the person of the Monarch.

4. It is affirmed by intelligent men of more than one party, that had Lafayette but faltered in his approbation of the Duke of Orleans as King, there would have been a republic proclaimed within twelve hours, and Lafayette

made President, to the exclusion of every rival. A distinguished person remarked to me, that "no event of such vast importance as the accession of Philip I. was ever attended with less of resistance or enthusiasm—and that amidst all the demonstrations of the newspapers, no one seems to feel for the present King either admiration or affection." This tallies with what I remember being told some months ago, (what I then could not bring myself to believe) that the Duke of Orleans was not personally popular.

5. It is expected by members of the new government of France, that Austria will, ere long, declare war against her. An insurrection of the Piedmontese is considered certain, and the march of an Austrian army to repress them, on the same principle as that of the Austrian attack on Naples. This movement France will decidedly resist.

The French government is apprehensive that it will not be able to arrange the Algiers question, so as to satisfy at once the Duke of Wellington and the French nation. All I can say is, that if the Duke shall quarrel with the French for such a cause, his Grace will have much to answer for.

It is a fact that Ferdinand, not many weeks ago, wrote with his own hand to Charles X. and the letter is now in the possession of the French government, stating that there existed a general plan throughout Spain, for overthrowing him and his monarchy; that all the cities, and upper and commercial classes were against him; the majority of the troops—all the Guards themselves, except the brigade commanded by Moscovy; and, in short, unless Charles X. would immediately send an army across the Pyrenees, and despatch a large division of the Algerine army to the South of Spain, he (Ferdinand) and his family were lost. It is believed that a revolution in Spain is inevitable, and close at hand, and much cause will there be for rejoicing.

LATER.

The ship Ceres, at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 27th August, but brought no papers, and only about a dozen letters. It will be seen from the subjoined paragraphs, (published in the Journal of Commerce,) that the ex-King of France had arrived at Cowes, and the Captain of the Ceres states that he afterwards proceeded to London.

COWES, Aug. 18.—Arrived here this morning, the American ships "Great Britain" and "Charles Carroll," from Cherbourg, having on board the Ex-King of France, Duke and Duchess d'Angouleme, Duchess de Berri with her two children, the Duke de Bordeaux and his sister, with their respective suites, among whom we noticed Marshal Marmont, (Duke of Ragusa,) Gen. Count Dugherty, Duke de Polignac, &c. With the exception of the ex-King and the Dauphin, the rest of the royal party landed, and have taken up their residence at the Fountain Hotel. The two former remain on board the "Great Britain" until the instructions of government shall be received, or the result of the mission to London be ascertained. Upon the arrival of the ships, the tide-surveyor, Mr. Richard Stephens, immediately went alongside, and after being presented in his official capacity to the ex-King and family, returned, and afterwards accompanied the Comptroller of the port, Mr. R. Estwick, on board.

The Marquis of Anglessey, Earl of Uxbridge, Lord Clarence Paget, Lord and Lady Grantham, and other persons of distinction, paid their respects to the royal party, who, from the considerate reception they have received, and the delightful scenery both afloat and ashore around them, seem desirous of making this island their asylum, should

thrown in the way. The American ships are attended by a French frigate and cutter, both displaying the tri-colored flag.

Since writing the above, Marshal Marmont has set off for London, taking his carriage and domestics with him.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—It is said that the ex-King of France and his family do not intend permanently to fix their abode in this country. This is a matter which must be left entirely to their own choice. The government happily has not the right, (and if it had, it would be indecent for it to exercise such a right) to prevent them staying here if they please. It would be a bad precedent too, by any indirect vexations, to prevent exiles on account of political events from finding a refuge here, or to inquire, for this purpose, whether they owe their banishment to their misfortunes or their crimes. This is a principle which the friends of constitutional government have insisted on, when the only exiles who resorted here from France were men guilty of opposing the very family in favor of whom the same principle should now be maintained.

Explosion of a steam boiler.—The boiler of the steam engine in the Iron

Poundry of Mr. Robert McQueen, at the corner of Duane and cross-streets, New York, exploded a little after five o'clock, on the 23d ult., and caused the destruction of some lives. The engine was placed at the end of the building fronting on Cross-street, which was entirely demolished to the extent of 30 or 40 feet, nothing of that part of the fabric remaining but the front wall on Duane street. The roof was blown almost entire some feet into the air, and in its fall precipitated every thing in its way into a mass of ruins. The shock was so great as to be sensibly felt in the houses in Chatham street. It was reported that there were twelve or fifteen men at work in this section of the building, when the accident occurred, and fears were entertained that some of them were buried in the ruins.

The only deaths ascertained Friday evening, were Mr. John Koyle, the engineer, and a man named John Devine, a native of Londonderry. The latter was killed in the street near the building.

A piece of the boiler weighing about 300 pounds, struck and broke in about 7 or 8 feet square of the 2d story of a frame dwelling opposite in Cross-street. The apartment which was thus forced, was usually occupied by the family, but it fortunately happened that there was no one in at the moment.

It was said one or two other small houses in the same street were slightly injured.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

Further Particulars of the Steam-boat Accident on Lake Erie.—Mrs. Curiveau is the woman who jumped overboard and was drowned, she was shockingly burnt; the body has not yet been found.

Her two children were killed. Her husband was on the upper deck. They were from Quebec, going to Detroit.

The wife and children of Wm. Johnson of Dover, Vt. are dead. The wife sacrificed herself in attempting to rescue her children. They were going to Ohio.

The three children of Isaac Palmer, also of Dover, were scalded to death.—The calamity has made the mother insane. Mr. Palmer is a brother-in-law of Mr. Johnson.

The three children of John Parker, of Livingston county, are dead. Mr. Dairtz or Davis, a Swiss emigrant, with his wife and daughter, are all scalded, the two last dangerously.

An old lady, Mrs. Hopkinson, of Ohio, is also injured, but not dangerously.

The number of persons killed amounts to TWELVE.

Mrs. Davis and her daughter are not expected to recover; but Mr. Davis and the old lady will recover.

Bite of a Rattlesnake.—Mr. Dunlap, one of the keepers of the New England Museum, in the act of rousing the den of Rattlesnakes, which are there exhibited, in connexion with the thousand and one wonders of that establishment, on Tuesday afternoon, met with a very alarming accident. Having introduced a feather brush, by raising the lid about an inch, and getting them sufficiently roused, to set their rattles going, like the buzz of a cotton factory,—a bystander, at his elbow, asked a question, which Mr. Dunlap not precisely understanding, turned his eye towards the gentleman—and at the same instant, one of the largest snakes ran his head through the opening, and thrust his fangs into the little finger of his right hand, with such prodigious force, as to reach the bone at one of the punctures.

The sufferer had presence of mind enough to cord the finger immediately; in a short time an excision of the flesh, including the wounds, was made by a physician, who also prescribed a dose

of spirits of turpentine, and about eight o'clock, the finger, and about half of the hand, swelled exceedingly, accompanied with a prickling sensation,—or, as commonly termed, the sensation of being asleep.

About eight o'clock in the evening, there was a particular attack about the lungs, and difficulty of taking a free inspiration, together with the prickling sensation over the whole system, and an ague fit, that gave fearful indications of a free diffusion of the poison through the circulation.

A large dose of opium, relieved the patient of the spasm—and a continued use of it has probably overcome the tendency to such paroxysms. An application of salt and vinegar, constantly applied to the hand and arm, has kept the inflammation under subjection. The limb is still very much swollen, the tongue coated, and a slight degree of fever exists, but a happy recovery is fully anticipated.

Executed at Chelmsford, England, in July last, Captain Moir, convicted of having shot a poor fisherman who had trespassed on his grounds. He had retired to private life, and was independent in his circumstances. He was a descendant of the heroic Bruce of Scotland, and was a near relative of the brave Gen. Sir David Baird, and of the Lord Advocate of Scotland. Tall and commanding in person, and possessing a manly countenance & martial order, he served in the army 17 years, in France, Spain, India, and America.—Great interest was made by his family, to obtain his pardon, and it was represented that during his services in the field he had more than once suffered under brain fever, which had affected his temper, and left his system in such a state as to be uncontrollable by reason; but all would not avail him with the King;—and his execution may be cited as another striking instance of the absolute purity and impartiality with which the criminal laws are executed.

The New-York Post mentions, that a large portion of the Standard of that City is devoted to an article and documents, on the subject of an alleged murder of a person named Miller, in Belfast, Ireland, in the year 1813. It may be remembered by some of our readers, that an affidavit was made in Boston, in March last, by a person calling himself Samuel G. Anderton, which set forth that a mason of the name of William Miller was deliberately murdered in a masonic lodge in Belfast, in 1813; that his body was thrown into the dock, was afterwards found, an inquest held, and a verdict rendered of murder by some person or persons unknown.—The documents in the Standard consist of a letter from a gentleman of Belfast, who was addressed on the subject; an affidavit of the coroner of that place, and of several members of the lodge in which the crime was said to have been perpetrated; a statement of the secretary of the Belfast masonic committee, and an extract from a Belfast journal on the subject.

The writer of the letter is stated to be a man of undoubted integrity, and is not himself a member of the masonic fraternity. He alleges that the three papers of the place have been carefully and closely examined from a period before that when the murder is said to have been committed, and they contain not one word in allusion to such an occurrence.—The only murder mentioned in 1813, is that of an old woman in Scotland. The oldest and most respectable persons of the place have been questioned, but none have the least recollection of any such event.—The coroner, who has been in office as coroner since March 1813, makes oath that he never held an inquest on any person of the name of William Miller, and that he has examined his register, and no such inquest is entered. Eight other persons, members of the Lodge to which the murder is ascribed, and one of them its Secretary, swear that no person named William Miller had ever been a member or visitor of the Lodge from its revival in 1811; that its records had been examined, and were found not to contain the name, as either member or visitor, and also that no person of the name of Samuel G. Anderton had ever been admitted into that Lodge either as member or visitor.

The communication of the Secretary of the Belfast Committee denies the whole charge in the most positive and indignant terms; declares that the greatest promptitude and vigilance shall be used in probing the matter and plucking out the heart of the mystery; and that a memorial should forthwith be sent to his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master of England, to open a communication with the British

Consul in America, to have the fabricator of the story, Samuel G. Anderton, apprehended, as an acknowledged accessory in the alleged crime.

The above is a brief abstract of the documentary evidence, positive and negative, given in the Standard, on the subject of Anderton's allegation. The inference is irresistible, and requires no comment.

The sum of \$973 has been collected in New York, for the "wounded" of Paris, in the late struggle.

A correspondent in Tamworth, N. H. writes to the editors of the Portland Advertiser, that on the 11th of last month, four full grown wolves made their appearance in that town. The ravages they made among the flocks in the neighborhood have not yet been ascertained, but several sheep have been missing. As soon as the farmers of Tamworth discovered that these dangerous animals were around them, they turned out in a mass. Two hundred and seventy one men were mustered forthwith. Every side of the wood into which the wolves had retreated was regularly guarded. This wood extended over about forty acres of land—Twenty gunners were selected from the whole number to pitch battle with their majesties. They entered the wood—and in about six hours from the commencement of the contest, the four were killed without any injury to the combatants or the spectators assembled about them. This is the first wolf-hunt we have heard of these many years.

The Charleston Courier states that a detachment of U. S. troops left that city on the previous day on their way to the Cherokee Nation, in Georgia.—Their express object is said to be, the removal, not of the Indians, but the gold diggers. The editor adds that the rage for this precious metal, so far from being qualified or abated by the belligerent state of affairs, is rather on the increase; and the whole Southern country seems diseased with itch for making money, and becoming rich in a summary manner. Every face seems cadaverously gilded. Every newspaper, and every day, brings to light some new and invaluable mine; and he is a most sceptical fellow indeed, who does not believe it highly probable that his account will lie in some new discoveries. All ages and conditions are running after the El Dorado metal.

Census of Savannah.—The number of inhabitants in Savannah, on the 6th ult., according to the returns of the census, was—whites, 3550—blacks, 3623—total 7173. In 1820, the whole number was 7523. Many, however, are now absent from the city, to which the decrease is attributed.

A dreadful accident happened at Jar-row Colliery, near New-Castle, England. Twenty-three men and seventeen boys were killed by an explosion of inflammable air. The depth of the mine where it took place, was one hundred and ninety fathoms below the surface.—Most of the men were married and have left families in distress and poverty.

It is stated that during the conflict in Paris, many ladies heated oil, water, &c. to throw upon the King's troops; and this had so good an effect in several of the streets, that the troops refused to enter them.

Warning to Libellers.—At the police Court of the City of New York, one day last week, John Ely, found guilty of having published in a printed sheet, called the "Hawk and Buzzard," a wicked, false, and malicious libel against the family of Mr. Manuel de Puga, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the City Prison 30 days, and to pay a fine of \$100, or stand committed until it is paid.—The Court, in pronouncing this sentence, took occasion to allude to other infamous prints of the same character with that which Ely conducted, and expressed a hope that this punishment would be to them a salutary warning.

Considerable excitement exists in Arkansas in relation to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. By the treaty with Spain of Feb. 22d, 1819, the boundary was agreed on, but the line has not yet been run, as was therein determined, by commissioners of the two governments. An *ex parte* survey made by officers appointed by the Mexican Government alone, throws on the Mexican side of the line several flourishing and populous settlements heretofore supposed to be in Arkansas.

Health of New Orleans.—There were one hundred and fifteen deaths in New Orleans, during the week ending on the 11th Sept.

FLOUR in Balt., on Saturday,---85 25
WHEAT, (red).....90 to 93
" (white).....97 to 100
CORN.....53 to 55
RYE.....50 to 52
OATS.....27 to 28

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Gottwalt, Mr. Samuel Slothower to Miss Catharine Long—both of Menallentownship.

DIED,

On the 18th ult. at Carlottsville, Va. George Long, Esq. son-in-law of Ex-President Monroe.
On the 23d ult. at her residence in Virginia, Mrs. Monroe, the respected consort of Ex-President Monroe.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

The brig Hudson, Lord, at Boston, brings London papers to the 18th Aug. containing Paris dates to the 15th.

THE EX-KING, CHARLES X.

Captain Lord states that the ships Great Britain and Charles Carroll, having on board the ex-king Charles 10th, and his followers, arrived at the Isle of Wight on the evening of the 17th Aug. and that his Majesty William 4th happened to be there at the time. It appears that he had travelled very slowly to Cherbourg, and that the people all along the road had manifested great curiosity to see this relic of fallen greatness. The agents of the existing government had used great precaution, to protect him from popular violence and insult. The National Guards were kept out of sight as far as practicable. In consequence of this, the King and his followers were treated with the more respect. It is said this had the effect to encourage the King that the people were favorable to his cause, and that there might yet occur some popular movement in his favor. Among his followers are Ragusa, who is stigmatised as a traitor in the French papers, Croussol, the Duke of Luxembourg, and others of the same cast. It is said that the King receives despatches daily from the Ambassadors of other powers resident at Paris,—that his followers still talk arrogantly, and say that they will return again with the allies.

The London Times of the 18th of Aug. states that orders had been received at the Custom House, Portsmouth, to suffer all articles landed for Charles X. to pass without examination. It was supposed that he would go and remain a few days in England, and embark thence for Naples, and some thought for Palermo.

Every thing is said to be quiet in Paris, and such was the confidence in the stability of the new order of things, that the bank of Paris had discounted, since July 26, sixty three millions, in bills, chiefly to the middling classes.

A Hamburg paper of the 10th Aug. states that Prince Polignac had arrived at Altona, and that he intended to proceed to Russia.

Private letters from Bayonne, according to Paris papers of the 15th, announce in the most positive manner, that the country from St. Sebastian to Saragossa, was in full insurrection and that Gen. Mina passed through Bordeaux on the 8th, and had entered Spain at the head of 500 men.

It would seem that the Ambassadors of the principal European Courts at Paris, had not recognised the Government of the new King.

The French Peers, whose titles had been suppressed by the new Government, had formally protested against that act.

It was reported in London on the afternoon of the 18th, that communications had been received by the Austrian Ambassador, that the Cabinet of Vienna had determined not to acquiesce in the elevation of Louis Philip I. and that instructions had been issued to march an army of 60,000 men upon Italy. This report is discredited by the London editors. It would seem, from the tenor of different paragraphs, that the question respecting Algiers is likely to be a knotty one; and that there is a considerable fear that the new government of France will be opposed by the other European powers.

The private correspondent of the London Herald, under date of Paris, Aug. 15, writes, "the Alpine expedition is looked on with apprehension by those who desire that France and England should remain in amity; that Spain is said to be in full insurrection; that the reported march of an additional Austrian army into Italy is fully credited; that Piedmont will, in all probability rise; that the Low Countries, on the other hand, may do the same; that, should Austria interfere in Piedmont, France will support the Piedmontese; and that should the Prussians march upon the Netherlands to support the King, the French will aid the Flemings." Private correspondence of the London Times.

Paris, Aug. 14.—It appears from the communication of those behind the scenes, that the elements of discord are more active and extensive than one might suppose from reading the published accounts, although the actual mischief arising out of it may not be very immediate. I do not draw the same conclusion as some do, that, because no party is quite pleased with the election of the Duke of Orleans and its concomitant circumstances, his tenure of the crown is on that account the more precarious. In a compromise, which his appointment was, it is taken for granted that no party is altogether satisfied; and the same regard for the peace of the country which induced the leaders of all parties to acquiesce in the choice, will, I trust, induce them to abide by it.

However, it is affirmed, 1st, that the larger part of the upper classes of France desire to destroy the peerage and the church, and to make the constitution one which (without their be-

ing aware of such a consequence) would be wholly incompatible with the duration of a hereditary monarchy.

2. A portion—a very small one, it is true—of the gentry, are Napoleonists, and an enormous body of the lower classes; although the desire for Napoleon II. is combined with one for a free constitution. Thousands of the Parisian mob fought on the 28th and following days of July, to the cry of Napoleon II. and one of their leaders declared to a friend of mine, "*Nous sommes tous conscients de ce qui est arrive dernièrement*;" meaning the accession of the Duke of Orleans.

3. Nevertheless, the majority of the proprietors, now that event has taken place, will be sure to resist any attempt, from any quarter, to disturb the public peace, by another change in the nature of the existing government, or the person of the Monarch.

4. It is affirmed by intelligent men of more than one party, that had Lafayette but faltered in his approbation of the Duke of Orleans as King, there would have been a republic proclaimed within twelve hours, and Lafayette made President, to the exclusion of every rival. A distinguished person remarked to me, that "no event of such vast importance as the accession of Philip I. was ever attended with less of resistance or enthusiasm—and that amidst all the demonstrations of the newspapers, no one seems to feel for the present King either admiration or affection." This tallies with what I remember being told some months ago, (what I then could not bring myself to believe) that the Duke of Orleans was not personally popular.

5. It is expected by members of the new government of France, that Austria will, ere long, declare war against her. An insurrection of the Piedmontese is considered 'certain, and the march of an Austrian army to repress them, on the same principle as that of the Austrian attack on Naples. This movement France will decidedly resist.

The French government is apprehensive that it will not be able to arrange the Algiers question, so as to satisfy at once the Duke of Wellington and the French nation. All I can say is, that if the Duke shall quarrel with the French for such a cause, his Grace will have much to answer for.

It is a fact that Ferdinand, not many weeks ago, wrote with his own hand to Charles X. and the letter is now in the possession of the French government, stating that there existed a general plan throughout Spain, for overthrowing him and his monarchy; that all the cities, and upper and commercial classes were against him; the majority of the troops—all the Guards themselves, except the brigade commanded by Moscovo; and, in short, unless Charles X. would immediately send an army across the Pyrenees, and despatch a large division of the Alpine army to the South of Spain, he (Ferdinand) and his family were lost. It is believed that a revolution in Spain is inevitable, and close at hand, and much cause will there be for rejoicing.

LATER.

The ship Ceres, at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 27th August, but brought no papers, and only about a dozen letters. It will be seen from the subjoined paragraphs, (published in the Journal of Commerce,) that the ex-King of France had arrived at Cowes, and the Captain of the Ceres states that he afterwards proceeded to London.

COWES, Aug. 18.—Arrived here this morning, the American ships 'Great Britain' and 'Charles Carroll,' from Cherbourg, having on board the Ex-King of France, Duke and Duchess d'Angouleme, Dutchess de Berri with her two children, the Duke de Bordeaux and his sister, with their respective suites, among whom we noticed Marshal Marmont, (Duke of Ragusa,) Gen. Count Dogherty, Duke de Polignac, &c. With the exception of the ex-King and the Dauphin, the rest of the Royal party landed, and have taken up their residence at the Fountain Hotel.—The two former remain on board the 'Great Britain' until the instructions of government shall be received, or the result of the mission to London be ascertained. Upon the arrival of the ships, the tide-surveyor, Mr. Richard Stephens, immediately went alongside, and after being presented in his official capacity to the ex-King and family, returned, and afterwards accompanied the Comptroller of the port, Mr. R. Estwick, on board.

The Marquis of Anglesey, Earl of Uxbridge, Lord Clarence Paget, Lord and Lady Grantham, and other persons of distinction, paid their respects to the royal party, who, from the considerate reception they have received, and the delightful scenery both about and ashore around them, seem desirous of making this island their asylum, should no untoward or political obstacles be thrown in the way.

The American ships are attended by a French frigate and cutter, both displaying the tri-colored flag.

Since writing the above, Marshal Marmont has set off for London, taking his carriage and domestics with him.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—It is said that the ex-King of France and his family do not intend permanently to fix their abode in this country. This is a matter which must be left entirely to their own choice. The government happily has not the right, (and if it had, it would be indecent for it to exercise such a right) to prevent them staying here if they please. It would be a bad precedent too, by any indirect vexations, to prevent exiles on account of political events from finding a refuge here, or to inquire, for this purpose, whether they owe their banishment to their misfortunes or their crimes. This is a principle which the friends of constitutional government have insisted on, when the only exiles who resorted here from France were men guilty of opposing the very family in favor of whom the same principle should now be maintained.

Explosion of a steam boiler.—The boiler of the steam engine, in the Iron Foundry of Mr. Robert McQueen, at the corner of Duane and cross-streets, New York, exploded a little after five o'clock, on the 23d ult., and caused the destruction of some lives. The engine was placed at the end of the building fronting on Cross-street, which was entirely demolished to the extent of 30 or 40 feet, nothing of that part of the fabric remaining but the front wall on Duane street. The roof was blown almost entire some feet into the air, and in its fall precipitated every thing in its way into a mass of ruins. The shock was so great as to be sensibly felt in the houses in Chatham street. It was reported that there were twelve or fifteen men at work in this section of the building, when the accident occurred, and fears were entertained that some of them were buried in the ruins.

The only deaths ascertained Friday evening, were Mr. John Koyle, the engineer, and a man named John Devine, a native of Londonderry. The latter was killed in the street near the building.

A piece of the boiler weighing about 300 pounds, struck and broke in about 7 or 8 feet square of the 2d story of a frame dwelling opposite in Cross street. The apartment which was thus forced, was usually occupied by the family, but it fortunately happened that there was no one in at the moment.

It was said one or two other small houses in the same street were slightly injured.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

Further Particulars of the Steam-boat Accident on Lake Erie.—Mrs. Curiveau is the woman who jumped overboard and was drowned, she was shockingly burnt; the body has not yet been found. Her two children were killed. Her husband was on the upper deck. They were from Quebec, going to Detroit.

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On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Gorton, Mr. Samuel Sedgwick to Miss Catherine Long—both of Menallen town-ship.

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On the 15 ult. at Charlottesville, Va. George Long, Esq., son-in-law of Ex-President M. Adams.

On the 22d ult. at her residence in Virginia, Mrs. Abner, the respected consort of Ex-Resident Monroe.



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this **PUBLIC NOTICE** to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a General

ELECTION

will be held in the said County, on the **Second Tuesday in October next, (the 12th.)**

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz.:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Delone's Mill, at the house of Francis Hildt, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Thomas Reed, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the house of Col. James Reid, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house of the Widow Swartz, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of John Gilbert, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by Daniel Dardoff, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Delone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school-house in the town of Hampton.

AT WHICH TIME & PLACES WILL BE ELECTED:

Two Members of Congress, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, and Perry;

Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;

One County Commissioner;

One Auditor of Public Accounts;

One Director of the Poor, & House of Employment of the County of Adams;

Two Coroners; and

Two Sheriffs.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed, that the **INSPECTORS** of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, being the 1st day of October next, and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in each place in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law for that purpose, by the

respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election,) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens, to act as judges, at the places to be present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts, on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the **JUDGES** of each of the different Districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which will be on **Friday the 15th day of October aforesaid**, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

And, by a law passed 2d April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:—
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the several qualified Electors who shall vote at any General or Special Election within this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within this Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within the State.

Given under my hand, at Gettysburg, this seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1830.
PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:
I return my acknowledgments for the liberal support I received at the last election—and again offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,
at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your votes.
Your Humble Servant,
WILLIAM S. COBEAN.

April 6. te

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

A REPORT is in circulation, in some sections of the County, that I am a **FREE MASON**, calculated, and no doubt intended by the person who originated it, to injure my election.—To remove any unfavorable impressions which such a report might make, and believing it a duty I owe to myself, I take this early opportunity of informing the Public that it is without the least foundation in truth. I am not, never have been, nor do I believe ever shall be a Free-mason. I shall cheerfully submit to your decision, promising, if elected, a faithful discharge of the duties of the Office.

Your obedient humble Servant,
WM. S. COBEAN.
Gettysburg, May 18.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:
I offer myself again as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF.
If I meet your approbation, I will discharge the duties with impartiality.
BERNHART GILBERT.
April 13. te

To the Free & Independent Electors of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:
Through the solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,
at the ensuing election. Should I be honored by a majority of your votes, I trust the duties of the office will be exercised with promptness and impartiality.

ISAAC WOLF, (Farmer)
Berwick township, May 18. te

To the Voters of Adams County.

Fellow-Citizens:
I offer myself as a Candidate for the Office of **SHERIFF.** I am an Anti-Mason—opposed to all Secret Societies. I shall not trouble you with personal solicitations; but will receive your support with gratitude.
WILLIAM F. BONNER.
York Springs, June 15. te

Liberty Riflemen!

YOU will parade at the Commons, on **Saturday the 9th day of October next**, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
By order of Capt. HARRBAUGH,
JOHN EYLER, O. S.
Sept. 21. tp

ATTENTION!

THE LIBERTY BATTALION OF YORK & ADAMS COUNTIES,
WILL meet for organization, and an Election for **MAJOR** of said Battalion, at the house of Henry Lerew, in York county, on **Saturday the 9th of October**, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. At the same time and place, an Election will be held for **CAPTAIN** and **SECOND LIEUT.** of the **Petersburg Invincibles.**
J. SANDERS, Brig. Insp.
Sept. 28. 2t

LIME.

THE Subscriber has now for sale, at his farm, half-way between the Two Taverns and Littlestown, near the Turnpike, a
Kiln of fresh-burnt LIME.
He will also keep on hand, continually, a supply of the same, of the best quality.
WM. GULDAN.
Aug. 31. 6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of **DANIEL HOOVER**, late of Liberty township, deceased, are desired to discharge their accounts on or before the 1st Nov. next. And those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN EICKER, Adm'r.
Sept. 14. 4t

Wanted immediately, AN APPRENTICE

TO THE
Boot & Shoemaking business.
A Boy of 13 or 14 years of age will be preferred.—Also,
ONE OR TWO GOOD JOURNEYMEN.

To whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.
JOHN AGNEW.
Gettysburg, Sept. 21. 3t

SPLENDID SCHEME!

THE EIGHTEENTH CLASS OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
WILL BE DRAWN ON
Saturday the 9th of Oct.
Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn
Balls.

SCHEME.
1 prize of \$30,000 51 do 100
1 do 15,000 51 do 90
1 do 10,000 51 do 80
1 do 5,000 51 do 70
1 do 4,010 102 do 60
10 do 1,000 102 do 50
10 do 600 102 do 40
10 do 500 204 do 30
10 do 400 1122 do 20
10 do 300 11475 do 10
26 do 200

Tickets, \$10, Halves, \$5,
Other Shares in proportion.

Chances for all the above Prizes, to be had at

CLARKSON'S

HARDWARE STORE;
Where have been sold, within a few months,
1 Prize of **2,500 DOLLS.**
1 " **1,000** "
1 " **800** "
1 " **300** "
And a great many of
50, 40, 30, 20, and 10.
Gettysburg, Sept. 28. td

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 17.
40 21 41 55 40 38 37 25 13 5

PRINTING.

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel."

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on **Friday the 22d day of October next**, on the premises,
THAT VALUABLE PLANTATION.

Late the property of **VALENTINE EICKER**, deceased, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, containing **236 acres & 40 perches**, and allowance; a sufficient quantity of Meadow—and a large proportion of excellent Timber. The improvements are a two story **LOG**

Dwelling-house & Bank Barn, part stone and part logs, with two good Orchards of excellent Fruit, and a well of good and never-failing water near the door. Said Plantation is within one mile of Morthland's Mill, and within two miles of the York Springs—and will be sold by the Heirs. Terms of sale will be made known on said day, and attendance given by the subscribers, living on the premises.
HENRY EICKER.
Sept. 21. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of **ROBERT WILSON**, deceased, Will be Exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue, or Outcry, on **Wednesday the 3d day of November next**, on the premises,
A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. Jesse Newman, Peter H. Fletcher and others, containing about **130 ACRES**

with a **Log HOUSE** & double **Log BARN**, and other Buildings thereon erected—with a well of water at the door, and a spring near the house. Said property is in a good state of cultivation; and a good proportion of it is covered with thriving Timber. It is situate on the Turnpike Road from Gettysburg to Littlestown, about one mile from the Two Taverns.
ALSO, at the same time & place,
Two Shares of Stock
In the **Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike.**
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by
JOHN WILSON, Ex'r.
Sept. 21. ts

Orphans' Court SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to Public Vendue or Outcry, on **Saturday the 6th day of November next**, at 12 o'clock, M. at the premises,
A Tract of Land,

Late the Estate of **HUGH DENWIDDIE**, deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about five miles from Gettysburg, and about one mile from the State Road leading to Emmittsburg, adjoining lands of David Horner's heirs, Robert McCreary, Andrew Walker, and others, containing about

260 ACRES,
with a large proportion of good Timber—with a **Log HOUSE** and double **Log BARN**, and other necessary Buildings erected thereon. Said Property is in a high state of cultivation, and is very productive. A large proportion of the cleared land consists of very productive Timothy Meadow. There are two wells of good water—one of which is near the house.

The title to this property is indisputable—and it is **PATENTED.** The premises will be shown on application at the premises, or by the subscribers. The terms of sale will be made easy; and one-third of the purchase-money is to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life-time of the widow.
HUGH DENWIDDIE,
DAVID DENWIDDIE,
Administrators.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.
Sept. 21. ts

Gettysburg & Black's Tavern TURNPIKE.

AS the Managers have it in contemplation to repair this Turnpike, those persons who have engaged their tolls, at the Gate near Gettysburg, by the year or shorter period, are hereby notified to pay the same on or before the 1st of November next, or suits must be brought to recover the same.

The Books are in the hands of Mr. Jacob DUEBLER, at the Gate-house.

ISAAC WILKMAN, Pres't.
Sept. 21. td

CAPITALISTS, LOOK HERE!

A Valuable Property

OR FIRST-RATE

LIMESTONE LAND,

Will positively be Sold at **PUBLIC SALE,** On **Saturday 30th of October** next, if not sold at Private Sale four weeks previous to the above date.

THIS Property is the **FARM**, late of **JOHN M'CREARY**, deceased, situate part in Mountpleasant and part in Conowago townships, Adams county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Henry Wirt, Henry Herring, Abraham Reiff, Widow Wills, George Lawrence, innkeeper, and others, containing **221 Acres & 118 Perches,** next measure, **PATENTED LAND.** The improvements are a two-story **Log HOUSE**, a 1 1/2 story House, and a **Log BARN**, and other Out-buildings; an elegant well of water, with a pump, and a good spring of water—both convenient to the house;

Two Limestone Quarries opened, with a sufficiency of Timber to carry on the Distilling or Lime-burning; an Orchard; two Meadows, one of which can be watered; an elegant

MILL-SEAT,

which has been indicated by a Millwright. This Farm is situated on the Little Conowago creek, one mile from the Roman Catholic Chapel, four miles from Hanover, and five from Littlestown—a Public Road passing the door—and has long been known as sure as any in the neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the property, will call upon **Thomas McCreary**, one of the Executors, who resides on the Farm, and will shew the same.

The above-mentioned Farm can be divided very advantageously into two.—The conditions will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when due attendance will be given by
THOMAS M'CREARY,
JOSEPH M'CREARY, Ex'rs.
Aug. 3. ts

Any person wishing to know the Terms of Sale of the Property at Private Sale, will call on **Thomas McCreary**, who resides on the Farm, or **Joseph McCreary**, who resides in Fairview, Frederick county, Md.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to **PUBLIC SALE,** on **Friday the 15th of October next**, on the premises, a certain

PLANTATION.

Or **TRACT OF LAND**, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel O'Brien, Mary Kitchen, Andrew Wolf, and others, containing **112 Acres**, and allowance. The improvements are a **Log House**, and **Barn**, with a good Orchard, and two springs of water. About thirty Acres of the above are covered with thriving Timber: there is also a proportion of good Meadow. The **Hanover** and **Carlisle** Turnpike Road runs through the Farm. To be sold as the Estate of **SAMUEL BOWSER**, deceased.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known, by
JOHN BOWSER, Adm'r.
By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.
Sept. 14. ts

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of **JAMES DOUGLASS**, deceased, Offers at Private Sale,

THE PLANTATION

of said deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh McGaughy, John Stewart and others, containing

164 ACRES,
and allowance, of **PATENTED LAND**

The improvements are a **Log House**, & Double **Log Barn.** Any person wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises, by **WM. FERREE**, living thereon, or by the subscriber. A good title will be given. For terms, apply to
WM. DOUGLASS, Ex'r.
Aug. 31. tf

CONDITIONS.

"**THE ADAMS SENTINEL**" is published every Tuesday, at **Two Dollars** per annum, in advance—or **Two Dollars** and **Fifty Cents**, if not paid within the year.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, are published three times for **One Dollar**, and for each continuance after, **Twenty-five Cents**—those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.